WILLIAMII.'SNEWAMBITION

HIS JERUSALEM TRIP TO MAKE HIM A LUTHERAN POPE.

Footbold in Palestine-Protestant Proselyting and Germanization Go Hand in Hand in Holy Land-Anti-Catholicism, ROME, Aug. 20 .- William II.'s invitation to the reform churches to send representatives to the Inauguration of the St. Xavier's Church at Jerusalem shows the true character of the Kalser's journey to Palestine. It is a manifestation by international Lutheranism under the protestion of the Hohenzollerns. Fond of dramatic settings and of glory, the young sovereign, after having tried to play nil parts, now poses as the Pope of universal Lutheranism. The festivals at Jerusalem in honor of the Kalser will have the appearance of a carousal of Continental Protestantism, of which the Sultan will be the strange impresario. With his love of splendor. William II. wishes to impress the plastic imagination of the Orientals and to convert Jerusalem into a sort of Mecca of Lutheranism. One might ask on what grounds and by what right does the head of a nation assume this mission. Is there not in this an exaggeration of pretentions, a skilful blow struck at the churches of the Orient, which have always shown the greatest repulsion for the cold bareness of Prussian Lutheranism?

Who gives this sovereign the power to thus claim universal jurisdiction over the reformed sects? We can understand that the Emperor should address this call to the Lutherans of Austria-Hungary, who are working to incorporate the Hapsburg empire with Lutheran Germany, but what is the explanation of the invitation to the Lutherans of other countries? German Catholies, who, in all form, have fought against the French protectorate and who halled in the Emperor the Godfrey of

Bouillon of the Catholic Orient, will probably see what the ground thought of the German empire is. But I do not wish to start a polemic. I sing ply mark an evolution in German policy under the mgis of Lutheranism. William II. intends to take possession of Jerusalem as a late Pope. This triumphant voyage, which should not be forgotten, is the coronation of three-quarters of a century of work. King Frederick William III. first conceived the idea of the Lutheran Caliphate of Jerusalem. A mystic like William II., slightly crazy, even. (William IV.) had dreamed of planting Lutheranism in the Holy City. His theological Dumont, Herr von Bunsen, was inclined to federate all the reformed churches under the protectorate of the Hohengollerns. His intrigues at Rome, his labors and theological works, his journeys to London, his private conversations with the King and the different religious communities are a matter of record. Mgr. Janssen, the great historian of the German people, tells of this queer adventure in his fascinating Zeit und Lebensbilber. The romance had no result: the only wretched outcome of the odyssey was the creation at Jerusalem in 1840 of a Lutheran-Angliean bishoprick, the Sultan giving his consent. But the still-born foundation went to pieces after a few years. The seed, however, had been sown; Prussian Lutheranism had taken root. In 1852 Frederick William established a Brandenburg parish at Jerusalem. Agricultural colonies, charitable institutions, as well as religious, were formed around the establishment. In 1869, just before the war, the Council and the Kulturkampf, William L wrested from the Sultan the gift of Muristan, a quarter of Christian Jerusalem, of which the Crown Prince, later Frederick III., took official possession at the time of the inanguration of the Suez Canal. It is there that the St. Xavier Church is situated, at whose consecration William II, will be present on Oct. 31 next. It will be noticed that the tradition is taking form. Prussia, in the midst of Continental cares of the gravest character, does not forget Jerusalem; it is the fixed idea, an administrative idea containing a correct policy of the house of Hohenzollern. Around this modest nucleus rise little by little the Prussian Lutheran establishments. Frederick William sent to Jerusalem in 1851 the first deaconesses to aid the sick and the pilgrims. They come from the Kaisersworth establishment, which is flourishing. On the heights of Godfrey rises above the

tends its services yearly to thousands of patients. Out of this charitable asylum Prussia has formed a true centre of German influence. Soon, still following out the same inspiration. Prussia, in 1868, erected a girls' boarding school, where a hundred orphans receive instruction and education. The Prussian Order of Templars has crowned by its labors this first attempt at Germanization. It has founded an enormous almshouse to shelter the poor and the stranger. Grand Duke Frederick Franz of Mecklenburg likewise founded an asylum for sick children. In 1867 the Baroness von Kessenbrinck built a Lutheran refuse for lepers. The object which these organizations have is shown clearly by the story of the Prussian Templars in 1884. These heroes of charity then showed themselves to be the eternal enemies of Catholicism. They scaled Mount Carmel, sacked it, drove out the monks, and, if it had not been for the intervention of the French Consul, would have transformed that famous sanctuary into a citadel of Lutheranism. Around Jerusalem, in the modern town, where are situated the villas and consulates of

town an immense hospital, containing ninety

beds and taking in annually 500 poor persons.

Arabs, Mussulmans, Jews or Christians. To the hospital Prussia has joined a clinic, which ex-

the Europeans, Prussia has founded the Syrian Orphanage. The German institution is almost as large as the whole town. William II. gave tt in 1894 all civil rights. It is really a fortress of Lutheranism. A Prussian pastor, Herr Schneller, was the founder of it. He had long tried to enroll the people of the neighborhood, but without success. When the bloody perseeution of Mount Lebanon broke out and the unfortunate people fled from the mountains. Herr Schneller took possession of a number of children and thus laid the foundation for the establishment in 1860. To-day it is a little kingdom. William I. presented bells to the shapel of the orphans. The students, divided into eight classes, come from all parts, from Palestine, Samaria, Galilce, Mount Lebanon and the Lake of Genesareth: 1,500 children are educated in it. Instruction begins in Arabic and ends exclusively in German. It is a thoroughly military enrollment. The children become blacksmiths, carpenters, potters, tilemakers, shoemakers, tailors, cabi-netmakers and turners; the establishment has a printing press of its own and publishes the Measenger of Zion. In a special seminary schoolteachers and pastors are educated to Germanize Palestine. It is a great German, Arabic-Lutheran colony; a branch house has been created at Cologne, the Palestinahaus, which is the commercial outlet for the products of the house, merchandise of all kinds.

These are the establishments of the Lutheran Germanization in Jerusalem which the Emperor roes to bless in the character of the Pope of Lutheranism. In the country districts they have the same organizations. Since the Kaiser's invitation to all Lutheran sects, the Catholics who wish to take away from France the protectorate over the Christians in order to give it to the house of Hohenzollern will open their eyes to the general idea of the Lutheran empire. The Protestants of other countries must settle for themselves whether they wish to place their resources in the hands of Prussian ambition and become the followers of the young

Will William's pilgrimage succeed? Will not the strange demands of these embarrassing and noisy ambitions perhaps bring about the reaction which they should cause in spite of the civility of Abdul Hamid, who is making use of the Kaiser as being the savior of his sick em-INNOMINATO.

Increased Raines Law Receipts.

ALBANY, Sept. 12.-State Commissioner of Excise Lyman reports that the total receipts under the Liquor Tax law from May 1 last to date are \$12 130,164. This amount is \$273,745 is excess of the receipts under the Raines law for the corresponding period last year.

COUNTRY CLUB'S NOISY NEIGHBOR. It Has Rim Arrested Again-His Pigs Ac-

cused of Being Ill Smelling. The members of the Country Club of West Chester have again raised their voices in pro-Prussla's Struggle of Seventy Years for a test against the annoyances of Frederick Lohbauer and his Pleasure Park. Two months ago Mr. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., and other members of the Country Club appeared before Magistrate Flammer to bear witness to the awful chaos of noises and smells which afflicted the peaceful citizens of West Chester and especially the members of the Country Club. Lohbauer was held for trial in the Court of Special Sessions, but by some inadvertence the case was assigned to General Sessions, and cannot come to trial for six

> weeks or more, Meanwhile through the golden summer seaon Lobbauer has been industriously fattening pigs and putting away in the vaults of the Bowery Savings Bank the shekels from his Pleasure Park

> Each Sunday and each holiday a baseball game was played for endless innings, and the carousal swung merrily around from dawn until midnight to the accompaniment of the strange music of Lobbauer's steam organ.
>
> On Labor Day the Babel surpassed all bounds and the heat-laden breeze watted the odor of the venerable pigpen directly across the veranda of the Country Club house.
>
> Mr. E. C. Potter had invited some friends from Newport for the day, and late in the atternoon had carried them over to the Country Club to enjoy the evening shade.
>
> "What is this strange odor?" asked one of Mr. Potter's friends. Mr. Potter's mortification was not to be expressed in words, and he asked his friends inside, swearing a solemn oath to see the Lobbauer nuisance abated if he should accomplish nothing else for the remainder of his life.
>
> When he learned that the action against Lobbauer had been temporarily shelved he game was played for endless innings, and the

mainder of his life.

When he learned that the action against Lohbauer had been temporarily shelved he appeared before Magistrate Simms at the Centre Street Court and got a second warrant for the German's arrest. The charge against Lohbauer is that he 'does wilfully, knowing and perform with and play upon and permit and cause to be kept and maintained, operated and performed with and played upon a certain sound-producing instrument in such a manner and at such hours of the day and night as to annoy the health and repose of persons abiding in dwelling houses in that vicinity."

when Lohbauer appeared before Magistrate Simms yesterday to answer to Mr. Potter's complaint he said:
"Your Honor, I have been once already on this same charge arrested. I have not yet been The Honor, I have not yet been tried."

He was informed that he must answer to the present charge, so asked for a postponement until Thursday, which was granted

BOUND TO WIN A WHITE BRIDE. But the Immigration Officials Still Detain Hamilton's Sweetheart.

Martin Hamilton, the black American who expected yesterday to marry Maggie Wood, a comely young Scotch immigrant who arrived here on Thursday, was at the Barge Office ready for the ceremony early in the morning. The girl was also willing, but the special board of inquiry wanted more time to sider Maggie's case, which is the first of its kind in the annals of the Immigration Bureau at this port. That meant to Hamilton and his ounsel, T. Thomas Fortune and D. Macon Webster, that Commissioner Fitchie still hoped o find a way of preventing the marriage. Dr. Lorenzo Ullo, counsel for the special

board of inquiry, suggested that decision in the case be postponed until to-morrow, to give the lawyers time to consider the lega and other aspects of it. Counsel for Hamilton and other aspects of it. Counsel for Hamilton and the young woman were willing to let it go over a day, but they declared that if the board of inquiry refused to let Maggie land, they would take her case before a United States Court on a writ of habeas corpus.

The points that will be talked over are: Inasmuch as Maggie once renounced Hamilton in an affidavit and at the same time admitted that she had no money, cannot she be excluded as an undesirable immigrant likely to become a public charge? Has not Hamilton, as a self-supporting American citizen, the right to marry the woman to whom he became betrothed abroad? Would not Hamilton and the girl get into lots of trouble because of the laws against miscegenation in many

and the girl get into lots of trouble because of the laws against miscegenation in many States? Counsel for the board of inquiry may point out that there are twenty-four States and Territories in which the marriage between whites and blacks is void. Among the States are Colorado, California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia. It would be prastically impossible for Hamilton to live in any of the far Southern States if he should go there with a white wife.

BOTH WEARY OF MARRIAGE.

Thomas W. Taylor and His Wife Apply to

the Courts for Relief. Laura M. Taylor has brought an action in the unreme Court to have annulled her marriage to Thomas W. Taylor, a clerk in the Western National Bank, on the ground that it was brought about by misrepresentations as to his income, his station in life and other matters of a personal nature. Mr. Taylor also wants to have the marriage annulled because, he says, his wife represented herself as a single woman when, in fact, she was the wife of Thomas

Colin Campbell, who was alive at the time The Taylors were married on April 11, 1897. at Navesink Highlands. They agreed upon articles of separation last January. Taylor contributed to his wife's support until last May, when she brought the action. He says she is the mother of Taylor Charles Campbell, of whom her former husband is the father. Mrs. Taylor denies the former marriage, but admits on information and belief that Campbell was alive on April 184, 1897, a week after her marriage to Taylor. Her application for slimony was denied yesterday by Justice Cohen, who gave her a counsel fee of \$50.

Mrs. Taylor says that Taylor represented that he was the son of a wealthy merchant and would inherit a fortune, and that he had an income of \$4,800 when he married her. It did not take her long to discover that this was not so, and then she left him and went back to her mother.

Mr. Taylor declares that he did not misrepresent himself, but that his wife told him she was she is the mother of Taylor Charles Campbell, of whom her former husband is the father

Ar. Taylor declares that he did not misrepresent himself, but that his wife told him she was a single woman, and that the child she had was a son of her mother's brother. He agreed when they separated to contribute to her support two-fifthe of his salary, and he continued to do so until she sued him. She constantly made demands upon him for money, and told him Mr. Campbell intended to have him arrested. He thinks Campbell is paying her an allowance of \$110 a month.

THIEF NABBED AT TIFFANY'S. Caught in the Elevator After Stealing a

A theft was committed in the store of Tiffany & Co., 15 Union square, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and before 3 o'clock the man charged with the crime had been haled before Magistrate Cornell in the West Fifty-

fourth Street Police Court, examined, and held in \$1,000 for trial. The prisoner was Joseph Brandus, 55 years old. He refused to give his address or tell anything about himself, but a policeman of the court squad said that he had been arrest-

anything about himself, but a policeman of the court squad said that he had been arrested twice before upon the complaint of his wife. The complainant was Raiph M. Hyde, superintendent at Tiffany's, and his witness was Herbert E. Ward, a salesman.

According to Ward's testimony, Brandus took; a \$50, diver and conyx clock from a showcase, put it in a long black hag and walked toward the elevator. The theft was committed on the second floor.

Ward followed him and, as he was about to step on the elevator platform, accused him of the theft. Brandus denied the charge, and, at the same time, jumped aboard the elevator car and tried to close the slide door after him. The man in charge of the elevator put on the brake so that the car could not move, and, after a very short struggle, ejected Brandus, who immediately offered to give up the clock. Ward refused to take it and held the man until a policeman from the West Thirtieth street station arrested him.

The prisoner told Magistrate Cornell that he had simply picked up the clock for the purpose of examining the workmanship of the case. He said that he was designer and that anything artistic appealed to him.

Convention of Street Railway Association To-Day.

The annual convention of the Street Railway Association of the State of New York will be held to-day at the Manhattan Beach Hotel. During the convention there will be an ex-bibition of the new safety third-rail system, and a model railroad will be operated in the banquet hall of the hotel.

Kings County Elevated Trains Cross Next

It was announced yesterday that the Kings County Elevated Railroad would begin the operation of its cars across the bridge on Monday, Sept. 19. The trains will enter the bridge yard at Tillary street.

MISS KING STILL MISSING.

BUT THE POLICE DO NOT BELIEVE SHE WAS DROWNED.

They Say the Clothing She Left in the Bathhouse at Coney Island Is of Winter Weight and Well Worn-She Took with Her. When She Left, Her Jewelry and Money -Parents Discredit Elopement Theory.

A dozen detectives were put to work yesterday on the case of Miss Louisa King who disappeared on Sunday afternoon, leaving her clothing in a bathhouse at Coney Island. As told in yesterday's Sun Miss King, the daughter of Charles King, a retired wholesale grocer, lving at 17 West 127th street, went to Coney Island accompanied by her maid, Alma Lindstrom. About 6 o'clock in the evening the maid notified the police that her mistress had gone in bathing, but had failed to return, and she feared she had been drowned. The police found Miss King's clothing in the ouse stall which she had hired, and then started out to search for the young woman's body. A number of men employed as lifesavers at Coney Island were directed to man their boats and search in the surf. This was ontinued until midnight, and then Police Captain Dunn, who is in charge of the Consy Island force, notified the girl's parents of her disappearance.

Miss King's brother went to Coney Island mmediately and furnished the police with a ood description of the missing girl. She was handsome, he said, and 23 years old. He added that she had considerable jewelry when she left her home shortly after noon on Sun-He asked the police to question Alma about the jewelry. Capt. Dunn took the maid into his office and talked to her for an hour. She said that very often she had accompanied Miss King to the seaside. Only last week, she said, they went to Long Branch. On that occasion, she said, Miss King became acquainted with a man named Amos Chamberlain. She believed Miss King bedame acquainted with a man named Amos Chamberlain. She believed Miss King bedame acquainted with a man named Amos Chamberlain. She solid that the man to Coney Island on Sunday. Upon reaching Coney Island Mr. Chamberlain was not found, she said, and Miss King seemed disappointed. Upon learning this story Miss King's brother instructed the maid not to talk to newspaper reporters about the case.

The detectives were told later that Miss King had been seen about the time she was supposed to have gone into the water in Peter Doyle's bathing pavilion, which adjoins the pavilion in which Miss King had hired a bathhouse stall. She then wore a bathing suit and had a wrap over her shoulders. Doyle said that this young woman had taken one of his bathhouse stalls and that she had a bundle under her arm. Futting the story of Doyle with that told of the man Chamberiain, Capt. Dunn came to 'he conclusion that Miss King had not been drowned. Nevertheless, the police searched the beach all day yesterday for some trace of the girl.

Miss King's relatives deny that there is any possibility of the man Chamberiain being connected with her disappearance. Her father told the police that Chamberlain being connected with her disappearance. Her father told the police that Chamberlain being connected with her disappearance. Her father that his daughter became acquainted with Chamberlain shout a year ago.

When the case was first reported to the police by Alma Lindstrom the maid said that her mistress was the daughter of a wealthy retired merchant, and that Miss King had gone to Coney Island for a day's outing with her parents' knowledge and connent. The maid said that she and Miss King had occupied and found it lo about the jewelry. Capt. Dunn took the maid into his office and talked to her for an hour. She said that very often she had accompanied

Come to me, dearest,
I'm lonely without thee;
Daytime and nightime
I'm thinking about thee. Come, love, my heart In your absence is weary; Haste, for my spirit Is sickened and dreary. Come to the arms which
Alone should caresa thee;
Come to the heart that
Is throbbing to press thee.

When the girl's relatives saw a copy of the verses they said that they threw no additional light upon the case. They did not believe that Miss King was in love. Mrs. King, the girl's mother, said that she believed Louisa had been

Two years ago," she said, "while we occu-pled a cottage at Monmouth Basek" Two years ago, she said, while we occupied a cottage at Monmouth Beach, Louisa went bathing, and, being selzed with cramps, was carried out to sea by the undertow. She was rescued just in time, and ever since she has been afraid to bathe alone. Regarding the trip to Long Branch, I know all about that. Louisa went with my two married daughters, Mrs. Armstrong, who lives in Jersey City, and Mrs. Sorvers who lives in Jersey City, and Mrs. Serviss, who lives in Jersey City, and Mrs. Serviss, who lives at Glen Cove, L. I. I believe they met Mr. Chamberlain there. Louisa was not in love with him. In fact, she was not in love with any man that I knew of. I am satisfied that she did not commit suicide, because she was not that kind of a girl. She would have left a letter behind her in case she did novthing of that kind.

because she was not that gind of a girl. She would have left a letter behind her in case she did anything of that kind.

"To-day I was notified that the body of a young woman had been found at South Beach. Detective Lynch, who called at the house, said he would like to have a photograph of my daughter to see whether the body found at South Beach was Louisa's. The police later informed me that there was no truth in the story of the finding of a body at South Beach. I am positive, however, that Louisa did not commit suicide, and as to the stories about her having eloped with Mr. Chamberlain, they are all untrue. If Louisa had wanted to marry Mr. Chamberlain her parents would not have oblected."

Chamberlain her parents would not have objected."

The snot where the maid said Miss King went bathing is just above the Iron Fier. Owing to the strong undertow, two men have been stationed there during the season as life-savers. One of these, Capt. Charles Reilly, said yesterday that he did not believe Miss King had entered the water at all. He remembered seeing a young woman walking along the beach attired in a bathing suit and carrying a bright-colored sun umbrella. This young woman answers the description of Miss King. Reilly said that he had watched her for an hour, and during that time she did not go into the water.

Relly said that he had watched her for an hour, and during that time she did not go into the water.

Edward Baxter, another life-saver, employed near the Iron Pier, said that there were so many people in bathing on Sunday afternoon that it would have been an impossibility for Miss King to have been drowned there without some one having heard of it. Baxter said that some of the waiters in the saloons along the Coney Island Bowery told him that they had seen a young woman strolling about for an hour on the Bowery board walk. This young woman, they said, wore a bathing suit.

Capt, Dunn said late last night that he had given up the theory that Miss King had been drowned. "I belive that she has gone away, probably to get married," said the Captain, "and she has taken this way of doing it in order to deceive her parents. I understand that she had received attention from two young men, one of them poor and the other wealthy. She liked the poor one, and her family, I believe, wanted her to marry the rich one.

"The clothing she left in the bahing house was of winter weight and well worn, not at all The clothing she left in the baining house was of winter weight and well worn, not at all such as a girl like Miss King would wear to the seaside. And, besides, she carried nway with her her parasol pocketbook and jewelry. If the girl had been drowned, the body would have been cast upon the beach almost immediately, as the tide was rising at the time she disappeared."

as the tide was rising at the time she disappeared.

Mr. King said last night:

"I believe the true story is that my daughter was being taught how to swim by the maid, and while trying to strike out for herself was carried away by the undertow and was drowned. The maid in her ignorance feared to tell the police the true story, evidently thinking they would hold her responsible. My daughter was not in love with any one and has not run away. She had no reason to commit suicide. We have all of her belongings except the red parasol and we do not believe she had a red parasol with her."

The circumstances surrounding the disap-

and we do not believe she had a red parasol with her."

The circumstances surrounding the disapparance of Miss king recall other Coney Island cases which remained mysteries for a long time. One of these was the case of Eva Jewstt, a good-looking young woman, who was employed in a bakery owned by her brother-inlaw, Samuel W. Thornton. One day Thornton took his sister-in-law to Coney Island, leaving his wire in charge of the bakery on Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Thornton and Miss Jewett hired bathing suits at one of the bathing paylicum. That his clothing was found in the pavilion. The couple disappeared and were supposed to have been drowned. Four weeks later they turned up in Florida.

They said they had gone in bathing at Coney Island and had been carried out to sea on a wave, but managed to reach a log that was floating in the ocean. After floating about for a long time they were picked up by a passing schooler and put ashore on the coast of Forida. Then, they said, they tramped many miles before reaching civilization. The members of the church which Thornton and Miss Jewett were in the babit of attending did not believe the couple's story, and decided that they should be tried by the deacons. The trial lasted several days and Sam and Eva were a scoperaled. Thornton wife believed the story of his alster and ausband told is.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Every New York club has its kicker, who wing

listinction by his persistency and activity in this direction. Sometimes the kickers serve a good purpose, and one club realized the alue of such a member when, not long ago, another member brought a typewriter into the library and refused to take it elsewhere, on the ground that he had to do his writing there could use no other instrument for that purpose, and recognized nobody's right to object to the presence of anything so well established as a typewriter. He was ultimately dis-lodged through the afforts of one who had never before been appreciated at his correct value as a factor for order in the club. An other organization is wondering when its kicker will prove his value in an equally unselfish way. So far he has confined himself to the correction of improvireties so purely personal that the club at large has not beneated by his interference. The thoroughness of his last action has led the members who have heard of it to hope that he may some day accomplish a great deal for the benefit of his fellows. One morning in the club dining room he was seen to be laboring under more than the usual excitement. His state of mind reached its climax when the head waiter stepped to his table. Soon his neighbors learned that one of his soft-bolied eggs was cracked. "Look at that," he said, calling the man's attention to a microscopic crack in one end of an egg. "Where in the world do such eggs come from? Find out the farm at which they are bought and make it a point to see that more lime is fed to the hena. Then the saids will be stronger and the eggs will be fit for gentlemen to eat." The head waiter promised to do what he could toward improving the hens' diet, and as the members glanced at one another they thought that such a genius for kicking ought to accomplish wonders if his talents were ever turned in the right direction.

A New Yorker who recently returned from kicker will prove his value in an equally A New Yorker who recently returned from

France paid a visit to Sarah Bernhardt at the abandoned army barracks at Belleisle, which she has made into a retreat for the brief period of each year in which she rests from work. He dwelt on her freedom from all the affectations of her earlier days, in which she was accustomed to sleep in a coffin and disconcert her friends by making pets of wild animals. All of these eccentricities have disappeared, and in the mellowness of her somewhat advanced middle age Mme. Sarah, as her friends call her, has grown very much more like the rest of her sex. One eccentricity to which she has taken for her vacation days savors of the strenuous days of her career. She will insist upon taking her daily bath on the roof of her chateau. The time selected for this ceremony is the late forenoon, although it is subject to any postponements and repetitions that the license of genius wishes. At the appointed hour, whatever it happens to be, the bath is prepared on the roof. Then the actress ascends, and in the full glare of the sunshine she performs this function of the tollet, which is usually accomplished with greater privacy in the case of less distinguished persons. The advantages of the situation are to be found in the sun and air, which Mme. Bernhardt declares are adjuncts of a bath that she is unwilling to do without so long as the state of the weather and the isolation of her establishment enable her t enjoy them. There are certain circumstances which mitigate the unconventionality the proceedings. Her home is the highest spot in the region, and there are no neighboring hills which command a view of the roof. The watchman in the lighthouse a few hundred yards away is an old man who finds all his time occupied by his duties. So this latest eccentricity of Mme. Bernbardt is not so striking as it might be at other places than her chateau. She gets the benefit of sun and air and her roof is as private as her, boudoir. After the affectations which have marked other stages of her cereer, the latest seems comparatively gentle. Her chief diversion at Belielsie, apart from the luxury of bathing on the roof, is found in hunting. All day she tramps over the country in hunting dress, and the disproportion between the number of shots she fires and the game she brings down has never been known to interfere with her enthusiasm at the chase. like the rest of her sex. One eccentricity to which she has taken for her vacation days

The Ocean House at Newport was a landmark which survived many social changes at Newport. When fashion abandoned the hotels it was given over to tourists who came to see the place and persons who stopped there for a few days' enjoyment of the town's attractions. Its guests were never of Newport's life, and later, when permanent summer guesta again became a feature of the hotel, they were in no way identified with what is known as the summer life of the town. So far known as the summer life of the town. So far as they shared in that, the hotel might have been situated in another town. They saw what there was of it that was visible on the streets, and that was all. The hotel later came to have its regular summer guests, who passed weeks there and went to Newport quite as the might have gone to other summer resorts. The presence of a foreign notability occasionally added lustre to the register, but it was exclusively the foreigners who gave the place this distinction. Within the past few years the hotel had begun to get nearer the real atmosphere of Newport life. Several families who were conspleuous in the social life of Newport went there, and this proved enough to make the place regarded with more toleration than it had received in many years. The names of well-known neonle began to appear with greater frequency among its lists of suestand something like social regeneration might have come if the place had not been destroyed by fire. The smaller and more expensive hotels do not supply completely the demand for accommodations which exists now, and if Newport gets a new hotel it is likely to enjoy the benefit of the vogue that was just returning to the hotel which it had deserted so positively years before, when the entire life of Newport went to the ottages and the magnificent homes built there in recent years. as they shared in that, the hotel might have

The cable cars are not alone responsible for new allment which has lately made its appearance. A medical journal which has pubiished an account of the new ailment attributes it chiefly to the trolley, although in both cases the active participation of the patient is beessary. According to the investigations of a physician, this new trouble consists of a fracture of one of the bones of the spine caused by striking the back of the seat in a street car. He finds that most pers us rise in their seats before they have reached their destination or before the car has come to a full stop. In many cases they are thrown back on their seats when this happens or against the back of the seat, and this violent contact is likely to break one of the small bones in the spine. Luckily the result is not nearly so serious as it sounds and is much more likely to be inconvenient than dangerous. As the investigations which proved the existence of the new allment were made in a Western town where transportation was chiefly by means of the trolleys, the same effects might not have been expected here. But the physician found that the trouble was likely to be caused by any quickly moving vehicle quite independently of what the motor power was. So persons suffering from unexplained back aches may discover that they have stood up too soon while those who have so far escaped may take warning and keep their seats, in the words of the conductor, until the car stops. racture of one of the bones of the spine caused

Belle Archer, the well-known versatile ac tress, is seeking a divorce from her husband, Herbert R. Archer, an English actor. The pro-

Belle Archer Wants a Divorce.

ceedings have been instituted in the New Jersey Court of Chancery by her attorneys, Fay and Van Note. Chancellor Alexander T. McGill has ordered notice of the proceedings served by publication. The notice appeared in the last issue of a Bayonne. N. J., weekly newspalast issue of a Bayonne. N. J., weekly newspaper. The defendant has until the 24th day of October to file his answer to the plea. The grounds upon which the divorce is desired are abandonment, continued desertion, and non-support. About four or five years ago Herbert Archer was notified that by the death of a relative he had fallen heir to a legacy which would make him a wealthy man. He returned to England to gain possession of his inheritance, but his wife did not accompany him. The last heard of Archer by his former intimates in Bayonne was that he had accepted from the British Government a position of some consequence in a British colony.

Whiskey Sent to Hilss Contained Atropine The report of Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, the chemist of the Boardiof Health, who analyzed the contents of the three bottles supposed to contain whiskey which were sent through the mails to whiskey which were sent through the mails to Edward Hilss, an ice dealer, of 54 Second street, was made public yesterday. Dr. Lederle says that the fluid in the bottles, while having the color and older of whiskey, tastes somewhat hitter, and contains atropine alkaleid in considerable quantities. Dr. Lederle is now making a quantitative analysis to discover the exact amount of atropine, contained in the whiskey.

In Memory of Francis Brockholst Cutting. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12.-Mrs. F. B. Cutting and William Cutting, Jr., mother and brother of the late Francis Brockholst Cutting, have sent to the Rev. Philip Grace. D. D., pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church of this city, checks for \$5,000 and \$1,500, with which to establish a charity in his memory, to be known as "The St. Anthony's Bread," for the sick poor of the parish, to be distributed without present to creed octor or nationality.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS.

ONE MORE OF OUR THEATRES OPENED FOR THE WINTER SEASON Iwo New Short Plays in Vaudeville, "An Artist's Dilemma" and "Bob Rackett's Pajamas"—A Long One for the Bowery, "A Factory Walf" - Camillo Urso's Violin. The Herald Square Theatre was recogned last night. It had the aspect of a new house.

The former bright and rather garish colorings of the auditorium had given way to darker and methetic hues. New carpets and upholstery imparted a further effect of "The French Maid," last spring's musical tarce on that stage, was performed again. The company was headed by Charles Bigelow, an augot in those eccentricities which are deemed essential in that style of entertainment. His representation of a waiter, whose obsequiousness hides wounded pride and rancorous resentment, was quite as clever and amusing as before Of course its exaggeration carried it beyond characterization into caricature, but, considering it from the travesty point of view, it was well to accept it as fun without going into art particulars. While there was a manifest disposition to give additional importance to Mr. Bigelow, that object was not attained through any appreciable belittlement of others. The company retained some of its former members, and, collectively, was as efficient as before. The ballad of the stalwart sailor, sung by Hallen Mostyn, had a new pertinency since the war with Spain, Olive Redpath was the maid from France, and she was less French than cosmopolitan in her friskiness, but she danced nimbly and was diverting. Yolande Wallace was again the most notable wearer of tights. The audience erowded the theatre, and was so extremely enthusiastic that encores ex-tended the entertainment until half past 11

A play which had been written to order was 'An Artist's Dilemma" at Proctor's yesterday afternoon. It was by Herbert Hall Winslow. for Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Ellis. The actor is a German dialect comedian of the type which the late Joseph K. Emmet originated. He looks like that once idolized comedian, and has a high tenor voice to yodel with. Therefore the author made him an artist in a somewhat picturesque garb, and gave him a child to sing to and caress right after the curtain went up. The actress is fat and jolly, with a comic face and a brogue at command. So for her was provided the part of a rough Irish woman. These two personages were brought together in a studio, into which the woman blundered instead of a physician's office next door, and where the artist was expecting a Hawaiian princess to come and sit for a portrait. Their misunderstandings of each other were ludicrous enough to make the audience such satisfactorily. Mr. Winslow had devised some original talk, plain and simple enough to avoid all danger of puzzling the meanest mind, while at the same time clean and wholesome. Mrs. Ellis spoke her share of it with good, broad humor. Mr. Ellis was less clever with it, but he had sung himself into fair favor before that, and afterward he got ancever with it, but he had sung filmself into fair favor before that, and afterward he got another chance for his pleasant voice in a pathetic bailad of the war, about a sailor had whose mother mourned his death on the sunken Maine. That was the climax of the play, and while he sang it Mrs. Ellis posed with several others in living pictures to illustrate the verses. How did the dramatist contrive to make that conclusion reasonable? Ho didn't have to. The artist remarked that the proof of a new song of his had come from the printer, and he would examine it to find the errors. Then he sang it very well, and the people heard nothing about any misprints in it, but saw the solid wall open and shut for a series of unexplained tableaux. The phenomenon did not astonish Mr. Ellis at all, and why should the spectators marvel in their satisfaction?

Camillo Urso's advent in continuous vaude dile occurred at Keith's yesterday. In two showy selections she proved to variety show followers that young women who are very bright as to cheeks, yellow as to hair, and short as to skirt and bodice are not the only dolin players. For some moments in the opening number the gods missed an air. She showed an artist's hand, but produced no tune that the hearers could take away with them. and during that time some of them were, no doubt, preparing to decide in favor of the short-skirt sisterhood. But it wasn't long before even the blacked-up "mokes" who flddle the newest "coon songs" were hopelessly out of memory, and when the melody was reached or memory, and when the melody was reached and was almost as long as the technically fine introduction the gallery folks broke in before it was finished and applauded vigorously. They treated the second selection in the same manner, and, as there was not a measure of it all that they could recall to whistle, it was a fine compliment to the player. In the same bill Harry Lacy, he who was for several years handsomely heroic in "The Still Alarm," entered local vandetills disting "entered local vandetills disting" entered local vandetills. bill Harry Lacy, he who was for several years handsomely herole in "The Still Alarm," entered local vaudeville, playing a short new farce entitled "Bob Backet's Pajamas." The garments of the title were in sight during half the play and a woman's night rig was also in evidence. At one time it looked as if the actor was to disrobe publicly. His shoes came off, his collar followed suit, and then he withdrew, leaving the begamas to Ida Van Sielen. She swapped a tailor gown for them, but while she made the change the actor held the stage, swinging Indian clubs and echoing her laughter over her difficulties with the unfamiliar garments. In them, she was mistaken by their owner for a man and bidden to take them off. At the point where the owner was to use force in recovering his property she confessed her sex. He immediately hid with his jacket the underflannel that covered the top half of him and the affair changed from wild farce to sentiment. As the curtain fell a clergyman was coming unstairs on the lump to make the two one, because if they were not matried in seven minutes they does a \$100. to make the two one, because it has were no married in seven minutes they'd lose a \$100, 000 legacy. The author of this rather re-markable dramatic proposition was no named. It was laughable to those who gave no thought to its lack of plausibility, and such seemed in a good majority.

Labor agitators were potent in "The Factory Waif " the new melodrama disclosed last night at the People's. During four acts and eleven scenes the mischief coming from the opposition of grasping employers and stubborn workmen was dominant. This though the play commenced with so happy a picture as the presentation of a watch by the millhands to the widebrowed foreman. He was one of them, to apparent danger to mill discipline at times but ever to the pleasure of the gallery. He was one of a committee of strikers who waited upon their employer with an ultimatum; he was about to patent an invention that was to make his everlasting fortune, and whose completed drawings he left about, with whose conspeted drawings he left about, with tracing paper handy, and he was the suitor for a young woman to whom a rascally mill owner extended attentions that were for a time more acceptable than his own. He was also nearly convicted of a murder that some one else was seen to do, and in all these matters he was neither newly oppressed nor unconventionally a loser. In one scene he battled with a conflagration in a mill that had been fired by its owner. These were new circumstances, but his efforts were unavailing and the mill burned to the ground. The fire had been started in a shed, and while the cracks in doors and window casings disclosed the flames within the chap who set the fire stopped to talk the matter over. When he finally concluded that a thing not to do after setting a factory aftre was to watch it burn, the here dashed in with an axe. His raps but doors agar, and there were bursts of flame and showers of sparks almost as brilliants those that in the Bowery were welcoming returning picknickers. A barrel of gasoline wers the dramatist's explosive, and there were a fine bang and scatter to it. The audience howled over it in approval, and it also warmed to specialties done by some of the players. The villain, though a capable actor, was more laughed at than hissed, a point that marks a change in Bowery treatment of melodrama's piotters. His companions were a capable lot, the hero, an elderly workman, several millhands and a minor viltracing paper handy, and he was the suitor for treatment of melodrama's plotters. His com-panions were a capable lot, the hero, an elderly workman, several milhands and a minor vil-lain being better players than are usual in

Newport Social Doings. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 12 -Mrs. Calvin S.

Brice gave a musicale at Beaulieu this afternoon. Miss May Irwin entertained the guests with her latest coon songs. There were also selections by Emilio De Gogorza, tenor, the pianist being Mr. Luckstone. Mrs. Brice's pianist being Mr. Luckstone. Mrs. Brice's guests included Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Travors, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rollins Morse, Miss Evelyn Burden, Perry Belmont, Miss Willing, James V. Parker, Mrs. Fred Grant, Frank Lawrence, Miss Brice, Grafton Cushing, Miss Kate Brice, Sandford Leattle, Miss Bessy Marbery, Edgerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Ivan Malcolm, M. P., of London; Mrs. Michael Herbort, and W. V. R. Berry, Other social events to-day were dinners by Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mrs. Bowin Parsons, Mrs. Foxhall P. Keene, and Hiss Anna Bands.

SLOPSKY GOT BACK HIS & CENTS. But Not Until He Had Been Well Clubbed and Later Arrested.

Israel Slopsky, 45 years old, of 62% Hester street, possesses a beard that gives him a patriarchal appearance. His whiskers and his loud declarations of innocence caused the heart of Magistrate, Mott to soften yesterday in Essex Market Court when Slopsky was arraigned be fore him on a charge of disorderly conduct. Slopsky's head was swathed with bandages, and for at least once in the history of that court a good reason existed for the bandages. Slopsky's troubles were mainly due to the fact that he has acquired a taste for the whiskey of the east side saloons, where ardent spirits are retailed at the low price of 3 cents per glass. Slopsky, while peddling fruit from pushcart yesterday, became thirsty and went to the saloon of Patrick Coleman at 385 Cherry street for a drink. Coleman is so proud

of his nationality that he calls his saloon

The Harp." Slopsky laid three cents on the "The Harp." Slopsky laid three cents on the bar.

I vant some vhiskey," he said in his usual apologetic, self-effacing way.

"You do?" ejaculated Coleman, sareastically. "So much as that all to wanst? Shure, Oi t'ought thot yez worgoin? t' boy wan dhrink whin yez kem in, an' here yez are ordhering ut wholesale. Git t'ell outer here."

With this Coleman threw the three pennies through the open door into the street. With a wall of anguish Slopsky ran after his money, and arrived at the sidewalk just in time to see the small son of Mrs. Gore, who keeps a newsetand on the corner, gathering in the cents. Slopsky seized him and tried to take the money away from him. The boy yelled and his mother, not knowing the true eircumstances, imagined that Slopsky was trying to rob her son. She took a heavy club that she had under her newsetand and fell upon Slopsky.

"Yex dhirty be, whishkered, thefe, av. the

that she had under her newsstand and fell upon Slopesy.

"Yez dhirty, be-whishkered thafe av the worruld!" she shouted. "O!"I tache yez to be robbin' a poor lad av his ha-ard-urned planies! Take that—an' that—an' that."

The "thats" were liberal welts over the head with her club. Slopsky ran into the saloon and begged Coleman to protect him. Coleman put him out of the place, and Mrs. Gore descended upon him again. A crowd gathered and cheered her, and this woke up a policeman in the neighborhood, who came up on a run and gruffly demanded what caused the trouble. Mrs. Gore and Slopsky both talked at once, and as the cop was Irish he naturally sided with Mrs. Gore, and Slopsky was arrested.

naturally sided with Mrs. Gore, and Slopsky was arrested.
When his innocent looks, great gesticulations and vehement and voluble speech caused Magistrate Mott to discharge him. Slopsky turned and started to hurry out of court, but Mrs. Gore intercepted him.
"Here's your dhirty tree cluts that made this shindy," said she. "No wan kin say the Widdy Gore liver kipt wan cint she hadn't kem honest by." onest by." Slobsky seized the money and hurried from se court without vouchsaling a word of

MAIL WAGON DRIVER KILLED. Bun Over by a Train Near the Grand Cen

tral Railway Station. Jeremiah O'Neill of 278 First avenue, a driver of a United States mail wagon, was killed at Forty-fifth street, in the rear of the Grand Central station, yesterday. In order to cross Central station, yesterday, in order to cross the tracks he climbed on the platform of a car forming part of a train of empty coaches about to be taken to Mott Haven to be cleaned. The cars were jerked suddenly by a yard engine, and O'Neill was thrown under the wheels. He was known as "Duke" by his associates, owing to his having been a valet at one time for a nobleman in England.

Bourgogne Victim's Estate Worth \$2,000,000 WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-The late Anthony Pollok, the well-known patent attorney, who with his wife, was a victim of the ill-fated La Bourgogne, on her way from New York to Havre, on July 4, was rated as a millionaire. The estimated value of his estate by his partner, after death, was between six and seven hundred thousand dollars. The inventory of the estate, now almost complete, shows that the estate amounts to over two millions, all of which, with the exception of small bequests to servants, will go to the nieces, residing in Paris.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 538 | Sun sets. 614 | Moonrises 213 High Water-This Day. Sandy Hook, 452 | Gov.Isl'd, 524 | Hell Gate, 717

Arrived-MONDAY, Sept. 12.

Arrived-Mondat, Sept. 12.

Ss Rotterdam, Voege, Rotterdam, Aug. 30.

Ss La Navarre, Servan, Havre Sept. 30.

Ss Anchoria, Wilson, Glasgow Sept. 1.

Ss Curtytyba, Mohring, Hivana.

Ss Borgerme ster, Keltster, Rotterdam,

Ss Critic, Griffin. Leith.

Ss Barden Tower, Niles, Demerara.

Ss Citic, Griffin. Leith.

Ss Barden Tower, Niles, Demerara.

Ss City of Kingston, Nickerson, Port Maria.

Ss Christine, Larien, Asrhus.

Ss Kansas City, Fisher, Savaonah.

Ss Athos, Ludd, Emgelon

Ss Huefields, Catherine, Norfolk.

Ss Alsenborn, Lewis, Baltimore.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. Se Patria, from New York, at Hamburg, Sa La Touraine, from New York, at Havre, Se Neustria, from New York, at Marseilles. Se Hildebrand, from New York, at Para. Se Mayneid, from Cochin for New York, at Aden, Se Mashatian, from New York, at Helfast, Se Hosae, from New York, at Manchester. Se John Bandersen, from New York, at Singapore. Se Tolosa, from New York, at Rie Janeiro, Se Phidiae, from New York, at Bluenos Ayrea, Bark Giuseppe, from New York, at Buenos Ayrea.

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

Brow Head. Ss America, from New York for London, passed the Lizard. Sa Potomae, from New York for Avonmouth, off American, from New York for Botterdam, passed cilly.

Ship Great Almiral, from Manila for New York,
assed Cape Point.

Sa Spartan Prince, from Genoa for New York, off Heraltar.
Sa Forest Brook, from New York for Hull, passed is Elise Marie, from New York for Flushing, passed Dungeness.
Ss Boton City, from New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.

SPOKEN. Sa Statendam, from New York for Botterdam, Sept. 11, lat. 40.50, long. 67.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa La Normandie, from Havro for New York, Sa Shaathaven, from St. Vincent for New York, Sa Wilkommen, from Flushing for New York, Sa Indianic, from Sunderland for New York, Sa Jersey City, from Swansea for New York,

SAILED PROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa City of Birmingham, from Savannah for Ne Ss El Mar, from New Orleans for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Sail To Day.

Mails Closs.

Hails Closs.
Bremen. 700 A M
Mailana, St. Kitts. 100 P M
Se minole, Charleston
New Orleans, New Orleans Vessel Sails. 10 00 A M 8 00 P M 8 00 P M 8 00 P M Majestic, Liverpool 900 A M Westernland, Abwerp 1030 A M British Queen, Antwerp Catania, Havana 100 P M Lydis, Tampico 100 P M Grenada, Grenada 1200 M Sail To-Morrow Sail Thursday, Sept. 15. oenigin Luise, Bremen... Hhaka, Nassau 100 l Amsterdam, Rotterdam 800 / Taormina, Pernambuco 1100 / Ardaprose, Jamaica 100 l Fluminense, Barbados 100 l Excelsior, New Orleana

Queen Olgs .. Colon. Port Limon Shields Port au Prince. Rt. Litera New Orleans, Favacuali Brunswick Due Wednesday, Sept. 14. Due Thursday, Sept. 15. Liverpool. Liverpool Hamburg Swattrea Jacksonville New Orleans

Ime Saturday, Sept. 17.

Bt Leonards Antwers 5ept 5

Due Sunday, S. 18.

La Hormandie 5ept 19

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

Our \$3 Derby has gone through the fiery furnace of competition; has been weighed in the scales of time-season after season, and has never been found wanting.

We have tested it in so many ways that when we say it's an good as any \$5 Derby made, we know whereof we speak.

The new Fall blocks are now ready.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

TO APPEAL THE CITY BOND CASE. Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Apply for a Writ of Certiorari. In order to exhaust all their legal remedies and having decided to take an appeal from the decision of Justices Cohen and Beekman of the Supreme Court, refusing to prevent Comptroller Coler awarding the \$12,688,992 of city bonds to the Produce Exchange Trust Company, Vermilye & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. made application yesterday to Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court for a write

Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court for a write of certiorari, so as to review the legality of the action of the Comptroller in that manner. George W. Wickersham, who appeared for the motion, said that the questions involved were too important to be allowed to rest where they are, and that the Appellate Division would be asked to pass upon the entire controversy, including the question as to the legality of the bonds themselves.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Connolly objected to any stay of proceedings because, he said, further delays would be hurtful to the credit of the city. It was very important, he added, that public improvemen's projected on the strength of the money that was to be derived from the sale of these bonds be proceeded with, and he intimated that if there was further delay in obtaining the money due on the bonds some men who had public contracts on their hands might become bankrupt.

Justice Gildersleeve said that he would not grant the writ if the questions could be presented on appeal just as well by denying it, but he reserved his decision.

WHIRLED TO DEATH ON A FLYWHEEL, Migdel Used His Hands Instead of the Lever to Put the Belt Into Play.

Henry Migdel, 30 years old, foreman for Kaufman Bros., manufacturers of buckwheat flour, at 207 Centre street, was killed yesterday in the factory in the basement of the building, while adjusting a belt on the main shafting of the machinery which runs the sieves. Migdel and Julius Bercholtz, the engineer, were the only persons in the basement when the accident occurred. Bercholtz went to attend a small auxiliary boiler in the rear of to attend a small auxiliary boiler in the rear of the shop, while Migdel remained in front auperintending the working of the machinery. About 8:15 o'clock in the morning the engineer noticed that from some cause the machinery had slowed down, although the engine was running properly and everthing appeared to be all right. He ran out in front and almost fainted with horror at what he saw. Migdel's body was being whirled around the big flywheel, which makes 150 revolutions a minute. Bercholtz ran and stopped the machinery as quickly as he could. It was too late, however, for Migdel's body had been ground to pieces. In attempting to push the main belt of the machinery into play he had used his hands instead of the lever. His right hand got caught between the belting and the flywheel and before he could extricate himself he was whirled to death.

HOW HE DODGES THE RAINES LAW. Restaurateur Holland's Obliging Disposition Gets Him in Trouble.

Justice Cohen in the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Henry Grasse referee to take testimony in proceedings instituted by State Commissioner of Excise Henry, H. Lyman to enjoin Charles H. Holland, proprietor of a restaurant at 16 and 18 Park place, from selling liquor without a license. The referee is to ascertain whether Mr. Holland has been violating the law. The Commissioner claims that Holland has. Two of his inspectors informed him that they visited the restaurant and each purchased a bottle of beer. Many city officials patronize Mr. Holland's place. He has a notice on his bill of fare to the effect that if any customer desires llquor the money for it may be given to a waiter, who will obtain whatever is wanted at a neighboring cafe.

The Schooner John H. Platt Lost. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 12.-Postmaster W. F. Symons of Brunswick arrived last night from a three-day search along the south Atlantis coast for evidence of the fate of the schooner John H. Platt, Ives, master, from New York for Brunswick, and brought back unmistakable news of her loss. She probably sank in the hurricane of Aug. 30 and 31.

\$2,189 in a Dead Man's Shoe.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.-Robert L. Jaynes, & racing man and a brother of "Cy" Jaynes, a well-known gambler, stumbled over a railing in front of the lichelieu Hotel last night, fell into a basement and broke his neck. At the Morgue \$2.189 was found in one of the dead man's shoes.

Business Bottres.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle, DIED. CHADWICK.—After a brief illness, at her residence, 506 Walton av., Mary F. Chadwick, widow

of the Rev. T. W. Chadwick, in her 77th year. Puneral services at the Mott Avenue M. E. Church, corner 160th et. and Mett av., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
CURTIN.-At New London, Conn., Daniel F. Curtip, aged 5 months and 17 days, youngest son of

Daniel F. and Mary E. Curtin of New York. Funeral at 11 A. M., hept. 13, at 30 Biackhall st., New London, Coan. GLEDHILL.—At his residence, 357 West 34th st., Henry Gledhill.

ce of funeral in to-morrow's edition. GUN CHER .- At Jacksonville, Fla., on Sept. 12, of typhoid fever, in his 23d year, Henry Von H. Gunther, Troop H. 2d United States Volunteer Cavalry, eldest son of Marie Louise and William

Henry Gunther, Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUNT.-Suddenly, on Sunday, Sept. 11, 1898, the
Rev. Albert Sanford Hunt, D. D., at his residence,

240 Washington av., brooklyn, N. Y., aged 71 Funeral services will be held at Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington and Greene aves., Brooklyn, N.Y., on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at

B:30 o'clock.
KENNELY.—On Monday, Sept. 12, 1888, at his residence, 414 West 55th st., William Kennely,

aged 64 years. Funeral from St. Paul's Church, 59th st. and Columbus av., on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 10 A. M. Members of Holy Name Society are invited to attend. Interment in Calvary Cometery.

McARDLE.—On Sept. 10, 1898, George Vincent

McArdie, the beloved son of W. J. McArdle and Laura II. Smith.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 446

Cherry st., on Tuesday, Sept. 13, at 2:30 P. M., Interment in Calvary, TOWNSEND. - Suddenly, of heart disease, at Tarrytown, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 11, John Pomercy Townsend. Belatives and friends are invited to attend the

functal services at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st st., Wednesday afternoon, at B:30 o'clock. interment at convenience of fam Kindly omit flowers. TROWNHIDGE, Suddenly, on Saturday morn-George Trowbridge, M. D. son of the late Amos

H. Trowbridge, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral services will be held as the Brick Church, 5th av. and 57th at., on Tuesday porning, hope.